

909 Area Code



April 4th and 5th, 2017

California Public Utilities Commission

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)'s Role

- a) FCC holds full jurisdiction over telephone numbering system.
- b) FCC has delegated area code relief responsibilities to each state.
- c) The CPUC conducts area code relief and determines method to introduce a new area code.
 - Public Utilities Code Section 7930-7943 directs the CPUC to conduct public meetings.
- d) Area code administration is in accordance with FCC policy. Area codes are managed and assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administration (NANPA).

History

- a) 909 area code was created in 1992 when it was split off the 714 area code.
- b) The 909 was split again in 2004 to form the 951 area code.
- c) The 909 now has a limited number of prefixes remaining.
- d) NANPA forecasted the 909 area code to use up all prefixes in the 1st quarter of 2019.

NANPA

- FCC contracted with Neustar, a public company, to serve as the NANPA
- NANPA's responsibilities:
 - Assigns area codes and prefixes,
 - Tracks number usage, receives numbering reports from the service providers,
 - Forecasts when area codes will run out of prefixes, or "exhaust", and
 - Coordinates planning to introduce new area code, or *Area Code Relief Planning*, which starts 36 months before the forecasted exhaust

Factors to Consider in Area Code Exhaust Forecast

- a) History of prefix code assignments
- b) Current growth in the telecommunications industry
- c) Annual increase in the demand for prefixes in the area code

Number Limitations

- a) Area codes are geographically specific.
- b) Each area code is divided into local serving areas called rate centers.
- c) There are 21 rate centers in the 909 area code. They are:

ARROWHEAD	CLAREMONT	ETIWANDA	MENTONE	UPLAND
BIGBEAR CY	COLTON	FONTANA	ONTARIO	RIALTO
BIGBEAR LAKE	CRESTLINE	HIGHLAND	POMONA	RUNNING SPRINGS
CALIMESA	DIAMOND BAR	MARSHALL	REDLANDS	SAN BERNARDINO
CHINO				
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a) Every prefix is assigned to a specific rate center and may only be used for telephone services in that rate center.

909 Area Code Background

- a) The 909 area code has 21 rate centers, serving the southwestern portion of San Bernardino County, the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, and small portions of Orange and Riverside Counties.
- b) The 909 area code is divided into 21 rate areas over 50 service providers, including local, wireless and paging companies, and serves the following counties and cities:
 - <u>San Bernardino County</u> Big Bear Lake, Colton, Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Redlands, San Bernardino, Upland, Yucaipa, and unincorporated areas;
 - <u>Los Angeles County</u> Claremont, Diamond Bar, Industry, La Verne, Pomona, San Dimas, Walnut, and unincorporated areas; and
 - Riverside County Calimesa and Eastvale, and unincorporated areas.

Number of Prefixes Remaining

- a) The 909 area code has 74 useable prefixes or about 9% remaining at this time. They are expected to run out in the 1st quarter of 2019.
- b) A new area code is needed to replenish the supply of prefixes.

Each prefix is assigned to a rate center from the available inventory. Once assigned, numbers from that prefix are not available for assignment to end users in another rate center.

909 Rate Centers and Assigned Prefixes

909 Rate Centers	Prefix Assignment	909 Rate Centers	Prefix Assignment	909 Rate Centers	Prefix Assignment
ARROWHEAD	14	CRESTLINE	5	ONTARIO	120
BIG BEAR CITY	6	DIAMOND BAR	26	POMONA	40
BIG BEAR LAKE	6	ETIWANDA	8	REDLANDS	32
CALIMESA	10	FONTANA	64	RIALTO	33
CHINO	47	HIGHLAND	19	RUNNING SPRINGS	4
CLAREMONT	44	MARSHALL	17	SAN BERNARDINO	81
COLTON	49	MENTONE	10	UPLAND	60

Currently there are 74 useable prefixes remaining available for assignment in the 909 area code.

Relief Methods

Geographic Splits	All-Services Overlays		
Splits maintain a single area code for each geographic area. This may minimize confusior for customers outside the area.	With an overlay there will be more than one area code in a geographic area.		
Splits require an area code change for approximately one-half of customers in a two-way split, and two-thirds of customers in a three-way split.	An overlay will not require existing customers to change their area code.		
Geographic splits permit 7-digit dialing within a area code.	 An overlay requires customers to dial 10 digits (or 1 + 10 digits) for all calls. 		
Stationery, business cards and advertising, as well as non-telephony databases, containing a ten-digit phone number will need to be revised by customers receiving the new area code.	cards and advertising, as well as non-telephony		
Future splits will reduce the geographic size of the area code.	An overlay will end further shrinking of the geographic size of the area code because subsequent relief will likely be another overlay.		

Relief Methods

- a) There has not been an area code split in the nation in the last ten years.
- b) The last split in California was thirteen years ago.
- c) California has introduced six new area codes using the overlay method. A seventh overlay is currently being implemented in Los Angeles, and an eighth overlay was recently ordered for Sacramento.
- d) The overlay has become the preferred form of area code relief.

Limitations of Area Code Split for 909

- a) The split option will have the split line along the western boundary of the *Fontana* rate center.
- b) The projected life on one side of the split line is 24 years, and the projected life on the other side of the split line is 35 years.
- c) Because of the 11-year difference in the projected lives, the split option does not meet the industry criteria. The split option also does not meet the California Public Utilities Code requirement on recognizing the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Fontana, which would be split.

909 Area Code Proposed Relief Method

• Telecommunications industry proposed an <u>overlay</u> over the 909 area code.

• Projected life of the overlay is about 28 years.

Impacts of the Proposed Overlay

- a) All current customers will keep their existing area code and telephone number
- b) Must dial 1 + ten digits to complete all calls, including local calls
- c) Ten digit dialing is a FCC requirement so that all customers in the two area codes are treated alike
- d) Dialing '1+ an area code' does not change what a call costs and does not mean that a call is a toll or long distance call
- e) Calling areas and rates will not change
- f) What is a local call now will remain a local call
- g) Calls to 911, as well as 211, 311, 411, 511, 611, 711 and 811 will not be affected, and will continue to be dialed with 3 digits

Implementation Periods of the Proposed Overlay

- Permissive 1 + 10-digit dialing period
 - Customers may dial numbers from the 909 area code to other
 909 numbers using 7 digits or 1+10 digits, but are
 encouraged to use the new 1 + 10-digit procedure
 - o Permissive period usually lasts several months
 - Mandatory 1 + 10-digit dialing period
 - All calls must be dialed using 1 + 10 digits
 - Customers who dial 7 digits will reach a recording stating the call must be redialed using 1 + 10 digits
 - Introduction of the new area code
 - One month after mandatory dialing period

Estimated Implementation Schedule of the Proposed Overlay

Estimated Implementation Intervals:

- NANPA files application with CPUC
 - o *Summer 2017*
- CPUC Decision
 - Winter 2017
- Permissive 1 + ten digit dialing period
 - o Fall 2018
- Mandatory 1 + ten digit dialing period
 - Spring 2019
- Introduction of the new area code
 - One month after mandatory dialing period

Questions & Comments?

- a) Sign up with the CPUC Public Advisors to speak
- b) Fill out the comment form in the handout packet, and
 - Give the completed form to a CPUC representative,
 - Mail the form to the CPUC Public Advisors'
 Office at 320 W. 4th St., Suite 500, Los Angeles,
 CA 90013, or
 - Email the form to the Public Advisors' Office at public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov
- c) Call the CPUC Area Code Hotline (866) 340-6147